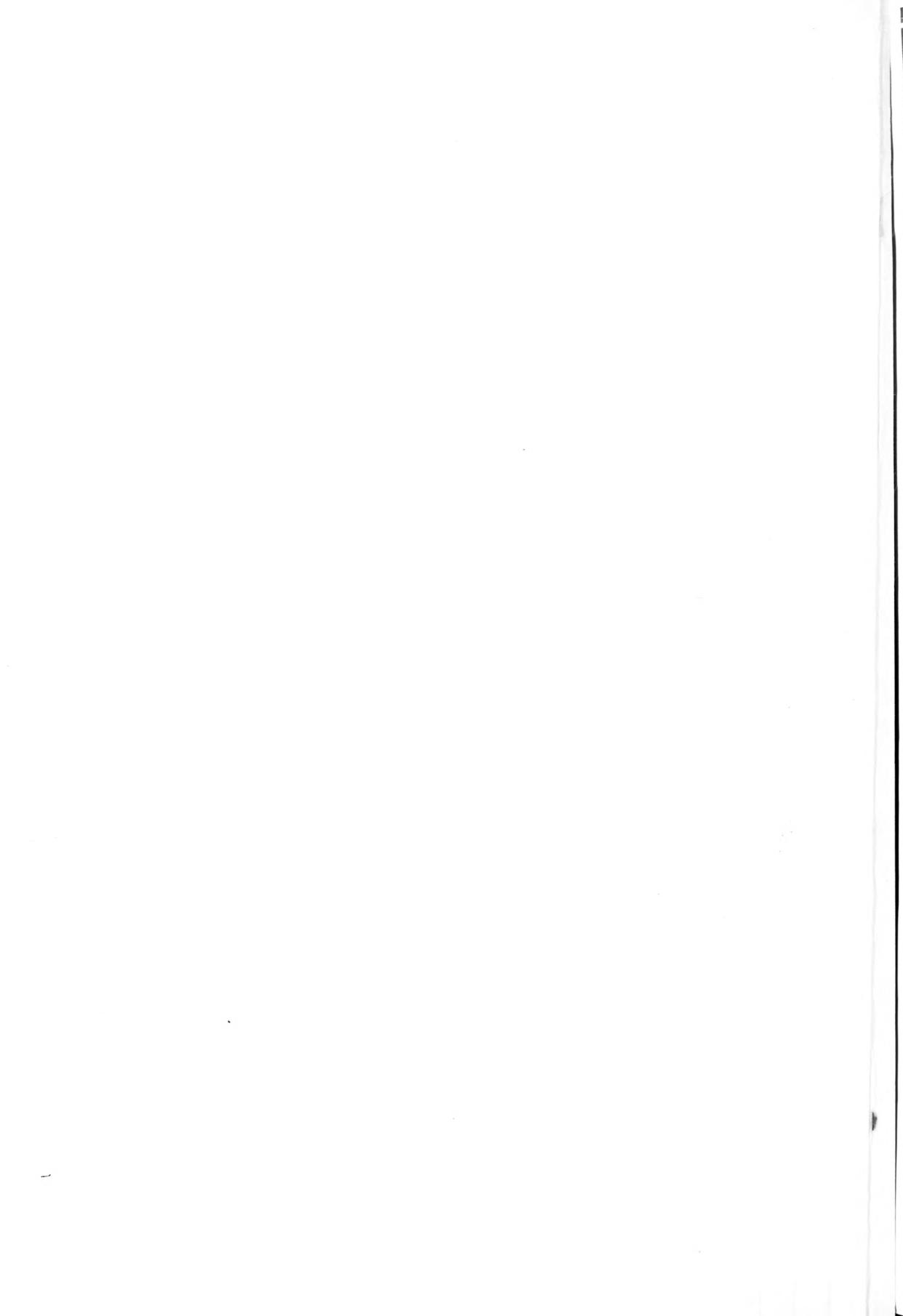


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GENESEE COUNTY NURSERIES

L. T. CURTIS & SON

SHRUBS, TREES, VINES, ROSES, FRUITS
HEDGES, LANDSCAPE GARDENING

PHONE
1007 W-3

FLINT, MICHIGAN



FOREWORD



HE lists of trees and plants in this catalog are much condensed, and have been limited to include only those varieties which we have found to be most dependable in this section. We omit many varieties on account of lack of hardiness, or difficulty of culture, as well as many late introductions which have not yet been sufficiently tested to warrant our recommending them. The following lists may therefore be considered a safe guide for the average planter in selecting a complete line of stock. We carry in stock, however, many varieties which we do not catalog, and solicit inquiries regarding any plant grown in this country.

It has been our consistent purpose to deal honestly and fairly with our customers. While we do not grow or offer the light, cheap stock, such as is often palmed off on the public, we give full value, and do not take advantage of a customer's ignorance either as to varieties or prices. If you do not know the names of the plants best suited to your needs, simply write or phone us. We will gladly advise you, and you will find our recommendations dependable and unprejudiced.

Read Before Ordering

DIGGING SEASON

We commence to handle stock in the spring about April 1st; in the fall about October 1st.

INSPECTION

Our nursery is inspected annually by the State Inspector of Nurseries, as required by state law.

DIRECT DEALING

We sell direct—have no agents. You get fresh stock, and at a saving of 25 to 60 per cent. The price you pay us includes no agent's profit.

GUARANTEE

We exercise the greatest care to have all stock true to name but should any prove otherwise it is mutually agreed that we shall not be held for an amount greater than the original purchase price.

DELIVERY

We deliver to railroad station, and to customers in Flint, free. When packages are delivered to forwarders they alone must be held responsible since the goods are beyond our control. We will gladly correct our own mistakes, and assure purchasers that we will be reasonable in making any adjustments necessary.

ABOUT QUALITY

In no transaction does Quality count more. We do not send out light, poorly-rooted stock, from

crowded rows. Our stock is all transplanted, well rooted, healthy and well developed.

PRICES

Quotations given herein are as low as stocks of good quality can be produced. Prices are of small consideration; only plants of highest quality bring uniform results.

RESERVING ORDERS

Orders will be accepted at any time during the season and shipped to customer at proper time for planting.

FALL PLANTING

The spring planting season is often so short that much intended work is necessarily postponed. In the fall there is plenty of time to plan and plant, and everything hardy can be planted as satisfactorily as in the spring.

ROUTE TO NURSERIES

The best and most direct route to the Nursery is by way of the Fenton Road. From Saginaw Street take West Court Street to Ann Arbor Street, thence to Fenton Street, which leads directly to the Fenton Road. Take Fenton Road four miles straight south to Hill Road. Turn west and take Hill Road 2½ miles to Nursery.

Deciduous Trees

Maple - Acer

The most desirable and most popular of all of our shade trees; remarkably free from insect pests; vigorous grower, free from disease, and adapted to nearly all kinds of soil and locations.

Silver Maple (*A. dasycarpum*). Of rapid growth, large size and irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath. Tree very hardy and easily transplanted. Valuable where quick shade is wanted.

Ash-leaved Maple, Box Elder (*A. Negundo*). A native tree, easily distinguished by its ash-like foliage of light green color. Well adapted to a great variety of soils and locations, is hardy, a very rapid grower.

Norway. Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in the fall. The most widely planted ornamental tree, and always beautiful, giving a dense, deep shade.

Schwedleri. Of the same growth and habit as the Norway, with bright crimson foliage in early spring, which gradually changes to a purplish green later in the season. At least one of these beautiful specimens should appear on every lawn.

Weir's Cut-leaved. This remarkably beautiful tree has a partly drooping habit, and finely divided leaves. A rapid grower and an excellent lawn tree, particularly for a small place.

Birch - Betula

Cut-leaved Weeping (*Pendula Laciinata*). The most popular of all weeping or pendulous tree; graceful, drooping branches; silvery white bark and delicate cut foliage.

Catalpa

Bungei (Chinese Catalpa). Top grafted on stems six to eight feet high forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head. Very dense, and symmetrical; foliage large and light, glossy green; a very effective tree for formal gardens; does not flower.

Speciosa. A Western tree of very rapid growth, well adapted for ornamental planting; large panicles of white flowers in June or July, followed by long bean-like pods.

Elm - Ulmus

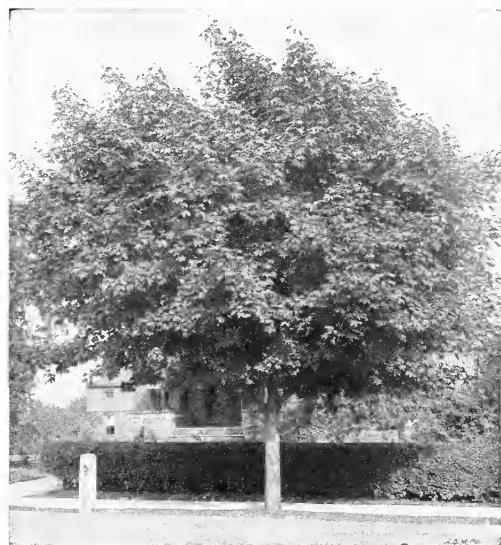
American White Elm, Water Elm (*U. Americana*). One of the most largely used trees for street planting and as a shade tree for lawns and parks. Is the most characteristic tree of this region and one of the most beautiful.

Horse Chestnut - Aesculus

European, or White-flowering Horse - Chestnut. A large-growing tree with symmetrical head. Covered in May with white flowers marked with red.

Mountain Ash - Sorbus

European (*Aucuparia*). Medium sized tree producing white flowers in the spring, followed by large clusters of scarlet fruit.



Norway Maple.

Flowering Plum - Prunus

Purple-leaved Plum (*P. Pissardi*). 8 to 10 feet. A small tree or shrub. The foliage and young shoots are of a rich reddish purple, which they retain throughout the season.

Mulberry

Tea's Weeping. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or cemetery planting.

Crab - Pyrus

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab (*P. Angustifolia*). One of the most beautiful of the flowering crabs; tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color.

Poplar - Populus

Carolina (*Monilifera*). A very rapid growing tree extensively used in the past for street planting.

Lombardy (*Fastigiata*). Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall spiral form.

Maidenhair - Salisburia

Ginkgo Tree (*S. adiantifolia*). A very picturesque and beautiful tree; leaves shaped like a fan. A native of Japan, but will thrive well here.

Juglans - Walnut

Black Walnut (*Juglans Nigra*). (M). Our native walnut, which develops into a beautiful tree for lawn and park planting.



Catalpa Bungei.



A Good Example of Artistic Foundation Planting. We Specialize in Shrubs for This Purpose, and Would Be Glad to Give You Our Help in Getting a Similar Effect For Your Home.

Ornamental Shrubs

Until seen, one can not appreciate the effect that can be brought out by properly arranging and grouping the wonderful assortment of foliage, ranging in color from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silver tints. For hedges, and for giving privacy to home grounds, they are indispensable; and if selected with reference to period of blooming, it is possible to have flowers continuously from April to November. Irregular groups or masses of shrubs arranged against buildings, fence or property lines are much more effective than single specimens. The best and most artistic effects can be gained only by careful planning, proper selection of varieties, and a good grouping and planting arrangement.

We make a specialty of this class of plants and will be glad to help customers in making selections suited to their particular needs. Our shrubs are hardy, full of vitality, and suited to the climate of this section. Why risk disappointment with inferior and unacclimated stock when ours may be had at no greater, or less, cost?

Acacia - Robinia, Flowering Locust

Rose Acacia (*R. Hispida*). A native species of spreading, irregular habit; long clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and at intervals throughout the season; foliage light green.

Althea - Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon

The Althea, Rose of Sharon, blooms in August and September, growing many rich shades of all colors. This variety is not very hardy in the north except where they are given protection, but they are easily protected, easily cultivated, and bloom until frost.

Almond - Amygdalus

Pink Double Flowered Almond (*A. Flore pleno Rosea*). A vigorous, beautiful shrub, covered in May with rose-colored blossoms; hardy.

Barberry - Berberis

B. Thunbergii. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny bright green, oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. The slender, graceful branches, which are protected by small thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early autumn well into the winter. One of the best plants for a low-growing hedge. The Thunbergii Japanese Barberry is the only one of its species that is not a carrier of rust.

Caragana - Pea Tree

Caragana. Another shrub that can be depended upon to make the best of adverse conditions. Its pretty foliage and attractive yellow pea-like blossoms are put forth very early in the season.

Cephalanthus - Button Bush

Occidentalis. A good sized native shrub, bearing globular heads of white flowers in July. Delights in a wet soil, but will thrive in upland.

Dogwood - Cornus

An important genus of ornamental shrubs. Most of them hardy and most of them particularly conspicuous for their brilliantly colored bark.

Siberian Dogwood (*C. alba*). A strong grower with erect and stout, bright red branches. Useful for shrubberies and for winter effects.

Yellow-branched Dogwood (var. *flaviramea*). Bright yellow bark in winter; particularly effective in shrubberies planted with the red-branched Dogwood.

C. sanguinea (var. *elegansissima variegata*). One of the most desirable shrubs with variegated foliage. The leaves are broadly margined with white and some are almost entirely white. The bark is bright red in winter.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). One of the best native shrubs; free flowering; very handsome when in bloom with its white fruit on red peduncles in the fall.

Deutzia

One of the finest of shrubs for abundance of pretty blossoms which cover the plants in early spring.

Deutzia Gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A slow growing shrub forming a round dense bush, covered with a great profusion of pure white flowers in May or June.

Deutzia Var. Lemoine. A hybrid between gracilis and the higher growing varieties. Is dwarf in habit and has erect panicles of large pure white flowers.

Euonymus - Strawberry Tree

Euonymus Alatus (Cork-barked Euonymus). (M). This shrub possesses a striking individuality. It is particularly ornamental and interesting on account of its curious corky bark.

Eleagnus

A family of large shrubs, noted for the silvery appearance of the leaves and the showy, berry-like fruit. They grow rapidly, and are generally hardy, and quite ornamental during autumn and winter.

Eleagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive). Leaves handsome, willow-like and a rich silvery white. Flowers are small, golden-yellow and fragrant, followed by yellow fruit.

Elder - Sambucus

Although these shrubs are attractive in flower and fruit, they are grown chiefly for their beautiful leaves. They grow well in all soils and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape.

Common Elder (S. Canadensis). 5 to 8 feet. A well known shrub, having large, flat bunches of white flowers in June and reddish purple berries in autumn.

Golden Elder (S. nigra aurea). 6 to 8 feet. A handsome large growing variety with golden yellow foliage which holds its color throughout the season.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

One of the earliest shrubs to bloom in spring time. The long branches are covered with golden-yellow flowers before the leaves appear. Foliage dark green and one of the best shrubs for foliage. Grows well in the shade.

Fortunei. Growth strong and upright; ends of branches drooping gracefully; foliage dark green.

Hydrangea

No class of shrubs are better known than the Hydrangeas, as they include some of the most showy plants in cultivation. Transplant easily, have no diseases, and bloom in the fall when there is a scarcity of flowers.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora Alba. This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year.



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora.



Forsythia Fortunei—Golden Bell.

The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color, and the foliage is finely finished. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long period of bloom—from early June through August—makes it doubly valuable.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Hardy Hydrangea). One of the best shrubs in cultivation. Is a strong grower and produces large panicles of white flowers in August that change to a delicate pink and then green, lasting until winter.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora, Tree Form. Same as above, except that it is grown in standard or tree form.

Kerria - Corchorus

These shrubs are attractive mainly because of the pretty light green branches and stems that show up against their darker neighbors.

Japonica. 5 feet. A slender green-branched shrub, of spreading habit, with globular yellow single flowers, blooming from June to October.

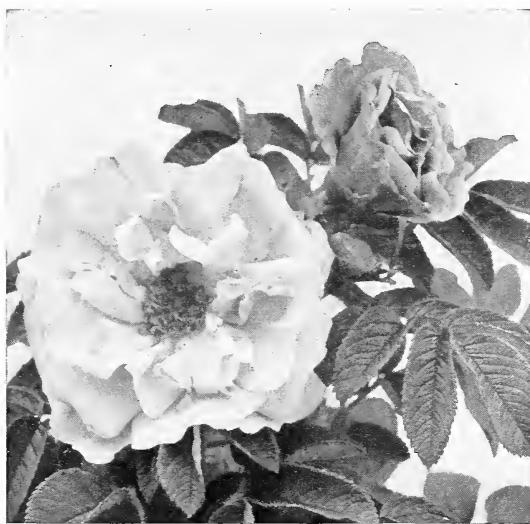
Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

Do not overlook this handsome shrub, one of the very best in our list. It is hardy, transplants easily and is a rapid grower. The very early, bright green leaves are soon followed by a profusion of fragrant flowers. Later the branches are clothed with brilliant clusters of red berries lasting for a long time. Tall grower; used for borders, screen, or high hedges.

Lonicera Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). An old favorite. Has upright slender branches, and small pink very fragrant flowers in early May followed in summer by bright red berries. Showy and highly recommended for general planting.

Lonicera Var. Alba (White Honeysuckle). Variety of Tartarica with fine white, very fragrant blossoms.

Lonicera Morrowi (Morrow's Upright Honeysuckle). A species from Japan. It is a strong upright grower, blooming profusely in May and June; flowers pure white. During autumn its bright red berries are especially attractive.



Rosa Rugosa.

Privet - Ligustrum

The Ligustrums are well known as hedge plants but are equally desirable as shrubs for groups or borders. They are nearly evergreen and are especially adapted for ornamental hedging.

Amoor River Privet (*L. Amurensis*). A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders; very hardy; foliage glossy green and holds its color almost the entire year; will stand shearing to any extent.

Ibotia (Chinese Privet). A large shrub with gracefully arching branches. Used extensively on account of its hardiness and indifference to abuse. Thrives better in shade than many other shrubs; excellent as a hedge plant. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers white in numerous nodding clusters. Fruit black with a bloom.

Regel's Privet. Similar to the above; branches more dense and twiggy; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In autumn the foliage turns a dark red.

Plum - Prunus

The Flowering Plum is one of the most useful of all shrubs, with its showy flowers and ornamental foliage. Very decorative plants.

Double Flowered Plum (*P. Triloba*). A very desirable addition to the hardy shrubs; flowers double and delicate pink, and thickly set on long, slender branches; blooms in May.

Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). A handsome small tree of garden origin. Purple foliage. Very hardy and retains its color throughout the summer. In spring, the bluish-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves.

Rhodotypos - White Kerria

Neat shrubs that please for the flowers in early summer and again for the shining black berries in clusters of four that are persistent through winter.

Kerrioides (White Kerria). A very handsome shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, appearing in late spring. Berries retained all winter.

Ribes - Flowering Currant

Has all the attractiveness of our cultivated currants and a beautiful bloom as well. Fast growers and thrive most anywhere.

R. aureum (Golden Currant). A native species with beautiful yellow flowers. Very fragrant. Valuable for border planting.

Rosa - Rose

Very useful as a hedge plant and for exposed situations. Heavy dense foliage; flowers are large and perfect in form, blooming profusely.

Rugosa (Japan Rose). We class this among shrubs, for while it will adorn any location, we especially recommend it for the shrubby border. Its vigorous robust habit, handsome foliage and flowers especially recommend it. The latter possess a delightful fragrance, and are followed by large bright hips that prolong the attraction of the plant well into the winter. Hardy everywhere and should be planted by everybody.

Carolina. 4 feet. The tall-growing Wild Rose, with single pink flowers during the summer months; its bright red fruit is very showy.

Multiflora Japonica. Exceedingly free-flowering, fairly covering itself with great clusters of small white single, sweetly fragrant flowers. It grows rapidly, and is a valuable shrub.

Setigera (Prairie Rose). 5 feet. Of most vigorous growth and clean, healthy foliage, bearing in July a profusion of delicate pink single flowers on long, arching canes.

Snowberry - Symphoricarpos

Handsome hardy shrubs with very showy berries. They are unexcelled for massing and grouping, either under trees or in the foreground of large shrubs. Almost any kind of soil meets their requirements.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry or Indian Currant). Valuable for planting in shady places. A grand shrub, producing a wealth of purplish red berries which remain on the branches all winter. Very showy and desirable.

S. Racemosus (Snowberry). Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in spring, followed by large clustered, creamy white fruits that last well into the winter.



Snowberry.

Sumac - Rhus

Smooth Sumac (*R. glabra*). June. Handsome, pinnate foliage, assuming splendid autumnal coloring. Showy spikes of crimson fruits.

Staghorn Sumac (*R. typhina*). (B). 8 to 12 feet. A showy, broad headed shrub with very large, long, compound foliage, light green in color, changing to showy autumnal shades of red and yellow. The new growth of the smaller branches is clothed with a peculiar down, giving an appearance similar to the growing horn of a deer.

Cut-leaved Sumac (var. *laciniatum*). (D.) A variety of the above with deeply-cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant wherever used. Very few shrubs of its size; characteristically beautiful cut foliage.

Rhus - Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree

R. Cotinus. A valuable ornamental shrub; has curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole tree, giving the appearance of mist or smoke.

Spirea

All the Spireas bloom extravagantly, which makes them decidedly striking. A good collection of them will give flowers the entire season. There is a great variety in their inflorescence, and in the habit of the shrubs, so there can be no danger of monotony in such a collection. All the species are very hardy, and easily grown, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders, ornamental hedges, etc.

S. Van Houttei. This is undoubtedly the most charming and beautiful of all the varieties, having pure white flowers in clusters, the branches drooping to the ground. Foliage a rich green. Very profuse in bloom and plants remarkably hardy. An indispensable ornament for lawns or hedges. The variety most commonly planted. Commonly called bridal wreath.

Anthony Waterer. A very popular dwarf Spirea bearing dark crimson flowers in great profusion in June and occasionally throughout the season; one of the best border shrubs.

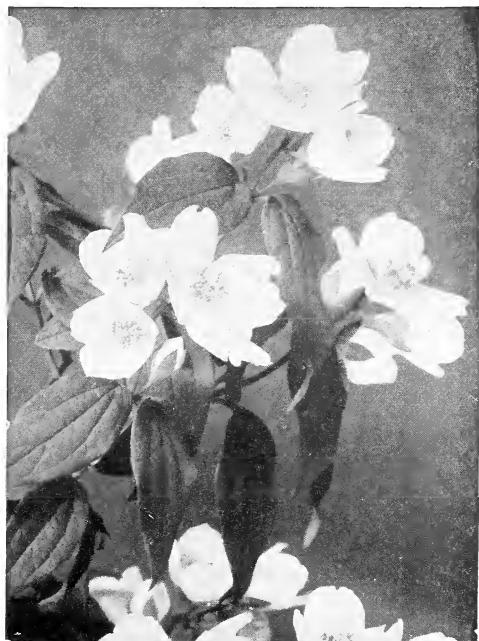
Billardi. Large, rose-colored, pyramidal panicles blooming in June.

Callosa Alba. Similar in form to Anthony Waterer, dwarf, bushy, and symmetrical with flowers of pure white.

Thunbergii. Of dwarf habit; graceful, drooping branches; single white flowers in clusters before the leaves appear. The leaves are light green, small, dense and feathery, remaining bright and attractive through the entire season.



Spirea Van Houttei.



Syringa or Mock Orange.

Opulifolia (Nine Bark). A strong growing shrub with creamy white flowers.

Opulifolia Aurea. Strong grower with golden yellow foliage and double white flowers in June.

Prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). Plum leaved foliage. Blooms early, with small double white flowers.

Froebelli. A charming variety with great merit although little known and of recent introduction. Compact in habit, with healthy, vigorous, bluish green foliage. The flowers are of a deep rose shade, freely borne in dense clusters. Season of bloom, July and later, often flowering several times during the summer.

Syringa - Philadelphus

Also known as Mock Orange. Are mostly large shrubs, growing from 6 to 10 feet high. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion. They merit a place in every collection of shrubbery.

Garland Syringa (*P. Coronarius*). 5 to 6 feet. One of the first to bloom. Pure white, highly scented flowers.

P. Grandiflora. 8 to 10 feet. The strongest grower and largest flower of the group; blooms in June; slightly fragrant.

P. Lemoinei erectus. A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the bush.

Avalanche. Flowers white, produced abundantly; habit dwarf, compact, drooping.

Golden Syringa

The Finest Golden-leaved Shrub.

P. Coronarius Aureus (Golden Syringa). A golden-leaved variety of the Garland. It is a low growing shrub and with its bright foliage is very effective in the front of shrubbery masses. Flowers very little, but it makes up for it in brilliant foliage.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.

Lilac - Syringa

The lilac is the most common and one of the most indispensable shrubs. There are many new varieties that are very fine and merit a wide use. *Syringa Vulgaris* (Common Purple Lilac). Known everywhere for its fragrant purple flowers in late May.

V. *Charles X.* A strong growing sort; large, loose clusters of purple flowers; an improved variety of the vulgaris.

Syringa Alba (White Lilac). Similar to vulgaris but has white blossoms.

S. Belle de Nancy. Flowers pink with white center; double.

Ludwig Spaeth. Panicles long; individual flowers large, dark purplish red, distinct, the finest of its color.

President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very large and double, and the panicle is magnificent.

Madam Lemoinei. Superb white; double; free and showy. One of the finest varieties.

Villosa. It is more dwarf and compact in habit than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded.

Persian Lilac. 6 to 8 feet high with slender upright branches; foliage rich green; blossoms in late spring with pale lilac colored flowers. Very fragrant.

Tamarix

Amurensis. A very beautiful shrub, with small leaves somewhat resembling those of the Juniper, and delicate, small, pink flowers in spikes. The hardiest Tamarix.

Viburnum - Snowball

The Viburnums are one of the best all-year-round shrubs. They are profuse bloomers followed in the fall by fruit clusters, some black and some red. Fine green foliage changing to rich autumn shades and their twigs in winter are very pleasing.

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). This variety has handsome broad foliage of a shining dark green color, changing to rich coppery tints. Flowers are white and very conspicuous. Fruit a brilliant scarlet and hangs in long pendent clusters nearly all winter.

V. Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball). The old-fashioned snowball with its large globular clusters of snow white flowers in May and June make a very attractive shrub.

V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Peculiar dentated leaves, turning to rich purple and red in the fall. One of the best for massing flowers. Greenish white. Likes rather moist soil.

V. Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Large white flowers in clusters. Blooms in May, followed by bright red berries changing to black later. Likes dry places and limestone soil.

Weigela

Candida. Very strong, erect grower; flowers pure white.

Eva Rathke. Flowers brilliant crimson; a color not often found in shrubs.

Rosea. Fine, rose colored flowers; very free flowering; growth compact; one of the hardiest.

Rosea Nana Foliis Variegata (Variegated-leaved Weigela). One of the very best, variegated leaved shrubs; leaves are bordered creamy white, very distinct; flowers light pink; shrub dense and compact.

Ornamental Hedges

There is nothing quite so effective for the boundaries of a lawn or property division as a hedge. It does not decay, nor does it require paint, but grows more beautiful and effective each year. The first cost of installing a hedge is its only cost, so that from an economical standpoint, it is less expensive than a fence.

Amoor River Privet

Amoor Privet (True). A very superior hedge plant and rapidly growing in public favor. It is almost evergreen, and the true variety is much hardier than the California Privet. It forms a very compact hedge and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees—the other does not.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). We regard this variety as scarcely hardy enough to be satisfactory in this section.

Japanese Barberry

B. Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). This shrub we particularly recommend to our patrons for a hedge plant. Its hardiness, bushiness and beautiful foliage promise to make it our most popular hedge. The foliage turns a beautiful copper color in the fall and brilliant fruit remains on all winter.

Other varieties suitable for hedge plants:

Norway Spruce	Ibota Privet
Regel Privet	Arbor Vitae
Spirea Van Houttei	Coralberry
Snowberry	Bush Honeysuckle
Rosa Rugosa	

(See description under shrubs.)



Amoor River Privet.



Clematis Paniculata.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Nothing lends such pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. With the advent of spring the tendrils are given new life and as the season advances they soon become a glorious veil of vernal verdure. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties.

Ampelopsis - Woodbine

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper). A vigorous high-climbing vine of rapid growth; foliage rich crimson in autumn; valuable for covering walls or old tree trunks.

Japanese or Boston Ivy (*A. Veitchii*). The nearest approach in appearance to the old English Ivy, but loses its foliage in winter. It climbs without support by means of tendrils, and, by its rapid and vigorous growth, will soon transform a blank wall into a mass of bright, lively green. The foliage changes to the most brilliant shades of red in the fall.

Aristolochia - Dutchman's Pipe

Siphon. A robust, vigorous plant, bearing curious pipe-shaped flowers. Very large leaves.



Lonicera Halliana—Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

Bignonia - Trumpet Vine

Radicans (Common Trumpet Vine). Self-climber. Abundant flowers in July and August; a rampant grower.

Lycium - Matrimony Vine

Lycium Chinese. A hardy plant, that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September.

Clematis

Jackmani. Velvety, violet-purple. Large single flowers.

Small Flowered Varieties.

Coccinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral-red.

Clematis Paniculata. It is a strong luxuriant grower with light green foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white.

Bittersweet - Celastrus

Known as Staff Vine, Bitter Sweet, etc. A very vigorous grower. Its scarlet fruit, adherent nearly all winter, is an object of much beauty.

Lathyrus Latifolius

Lathyrus Latifolius. Everlasting or Perennial Pea. Climbs 8 to 10 feet in height and produces clusters of large, rosy red flowers, similar to the Sweet Pea, during the entire summer.

Wistaria

American Purple Wistaria (*W. Magnifica*). Flowers are borne in dense, drooping clusters of a pale-blue color; vine vigorous, hardy and a rapid grower. Attractive compound foliage;

Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy, tall growing climber, with pale green compound foliage, and foot-long clusters of purplish pea-shaped flowers, borne profusely in May.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). The most popular variety. Of strong growth, has dark, rich foliage which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with fragrant, pure white flowers which change to yellow.



Hardy Garden Roses

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

We offer them in large size only and list only the best varieties. This class of Roses is very desirable, being perfectly hardy in all localities. They are very vigorous growers and are of robust habit. Flowers of fine form and for gorgeous colors they are unequaled.

American Beauty. Large double flowers, valuable both for house and garden culture.

Clio. Flesh, shaded rosy pink; large, globular.

Frau Karl Drusckii. Of strong, upright growth. Flowers extra large, of purest possible white.

General Jacqueminot. This might be called the Rose for the million, for it is still a universal favorite. Bright crimson-scarlet, exceedingly rich and velvety.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large, productive and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Very large; deep rose; a favorite; the largest flower among Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Persian Yellow. Fine foliage. Early bloomer with deep yellow, small but very handsome flowers.

Prince Camille de Rohan. The nearest approach to a black rose, being a deep velvety crimson.

White Moss. (M). Pure white; blooms in large clusters; very mossy bud.

Ulrich Brunner. Rich crimson-scarlet, highly perfumed, vigorous; hardy; very desirable.

Hardy Everblooming Roses

Baby Rambler. Rosy crimson; very free flowering; dwarf habit; very useful for massing.

White Baby Rambler. Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large, candelabrum-shaped trusses.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the best growers and most profuse bloomers of this class of Roses; color bright scarlet; very fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The finest and largest white summer blooming. Color, pure white and ideal in form.

Madame Caroline Testout. Large, clear, satin rose; very vivid; petals bordered with tender rose; very fragrant.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). A strong, hardy rose; large, full and double; golden orange-yellow tinged with red and rosy-pink.

General McArthur. A new everblooming rose. flowers and buds are extra large, bright glowing crimson-scarlet; a vigorous grower, every shoot producing a flower of brilliant color.

Rugosa Roses

Rugosa Rubra. Japanese variety. Flowers single, of most beautiful bright rosy crimson; succeeded by large berries of a rich, rosy red color, and a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful low hedge. We also carry a white flowered form of this variety.

Conrad F. Meyer. Large, elegantly formed buds and flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across and perfectly double; color, silvery pink. Very fragrant. Entirely hardy and desirable in every way.

Mad. George Brant. Flowers are borne in clusters, buds are semi-double, long and pointed, pure white.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular. A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort, with beautiful shell-pink flowers; very fragrant and lasting. Bright foliage that keeps fresh better than most kinds.

White Dorothy Perkins. As its name indicates, is a white flowering form of the well-known Dorothy Perkins.

Climbing American Beauty. A new climber of wonderful beauty. The early, fragrant flowers are of a deep rosy carmine, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson.

Tausendschon (Multiflora). Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; clusters very large.

Prairie Queen. (C). Clear bright pink, sometimes striped. Flowers large, double and full; blooms in clusters.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Winner of Hubbard Memorial Medal for the best Rose introduced in the past five years. Most beautiful new Rose which, no doubt, will supersede Crimson Rambler. Color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, the foliage always clean and glossy.

Evergreens



A Group Planting of Evergreens.

Arbor-Vitae - Thuya

Thuya Occidentalis. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal. The foliage soft and light green in color.

Globe Arbor-vitae (T. globosa). Of dense, dwarf habit, globular in outline; color a pretty light green.

Pyramidal Arbor-vitae. A densely branched Arbor-vitae, of perfectly columnar form. One of the most remarkable Evergreens in respect to its symmetry. Like the Irish Juniper, it holds its perfect fastigiate shape throughout life without trimming or pruning. It is perfectly hardy and will succeed anywhere that the American Arbor-vitae grows. A very valuable variety for many kinds of ornamental planting and a rich and attractive variety wherever columnar effects are desired.

Siberian Arbor-vitae (Thuya Occidentalis Wareana). Very desirable type, dense, globular shape, very pretty either in groups or single. Foliage stiff, heavy, deep rich color, rather dwarf in its growth.



Mugho Pine.

Hovey's Golden Arbor-vitae. A strikingly pretty dwarf Arbor-vitae of compact form, with bright green foliage.

Pine - Pinus

An indispensable group of trees to the landscape beautifier, in their varied forms and adaptability. They are hardy, endowed with a peculiar rugged type of beauty, and carry with them a delightful pungent aroma.

Mugho Pine (P. Mugho). (Dwarf Mountain Pine.) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form, very dense.

Picea - Spruce

Conical, well-shaped trees of rapid growth and perfect hardiness, able to thrive in most locations. Extensively planted for hedges, windbreaks, and screens.

Koster's Blue (Pungens glauca Kosteriana). Selected type of the Colorado Blue Spruce with foliage of brighter and better color. One of the most valuable and distinct of all evergreens.

Norway (Picea Excelsa). A strong, rapid growing pyramidal evergreen used largely for hedge purposes, ornamental plantings on large grounds.

Juniperus - Juniper, Red Cedar

Conifers of extremely easy growth, hardy, and long-lived. A popular group of evergreens effective in landscape plantings as the variation in form and color tints are exceedingly pleasing when properly grouped.

Hibernica (Irish Juniper). An erect, dense column of dark green, found quite effective in general landscape and formal planting.

Savin Juniper (Juniperus Sabina). (VD). A spreading form, with deep green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasant contrast to other low-growing trees.

Red Cedar (J. Virginia). A well known native tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage; very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the dark green of the older.



Hardy Perennial Plants

No ornamental lawn planting, whatever its extent, can be complete without a liberal proportion of these hardy flowering plants. The ease with which they are maintained is an important factor, but their great and varied scope of usefulness gives them still greater importance. Not only do they enter into every important feature of the landscape, but by a judicious selection they at the same time yield a profusion of bloom for indoor decoration through six months of the year.

Achillea - Milfoil

Achillea, The Pearl. White, July. Will grow 18 to 24 inches tall.

Agrostemma - Mullein Pink

Agrostemma coronaria. Crimson flowers, borne singly on ends of branches. The glowing flowers and silvery white foliage make it very conspicuous. Blooms June to August.

Aquilegia - Columbine

These are plants of elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flowers. The latter form a showy crown well above the clear cut leaves.

Boltonia - False Chamomile

Boltonia asteroides. Bears very showy white flowers in broad heads from July to September. Grows 4 to 5 feet high.

Coreopsis

(Tickseed.) Showy and valuable free flowering perennials. Produces bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season.

Delphinium - Larkspur

These stately flowers differ from all others in their appealing charm. The rare beauty of their varying shades that range through white and turquoise blue to the deepest indigo and violet would add a glory to any garden.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. Rosy-red, heart-shaped flowers. Inner petals white. Blooms May and June.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Amongst hardy perennial plants, Gaillardias are conspicuous for profusion and duration of bloom. The striking flowers produce a gorgeous effect in the border, and are highly recommended for cut-flower purposes.

Hemerocallis - Yellow Day Lily

An abundance of yellow lily-like flowers during July and August. Leaves narrow and dark green.

Hollyhocks

The old-fashioned popular flower in red, pink, white, and yellow. July.



Border of German Iris.

Iris Germanica - German Iris

No flower in the perennial border surpasses the Iris in delicacy of texture and color, or is more showy and pleasing in general appearance. They rival the Orchids of the tropics in their surpassing beauty. They thrive in almost any soil and are of the easiest culture. Planted in the open border, beside brooks and ponds, or planted in the wild garden they do equally well. The flowers are borne on long stems which bring them well up above their own foliage.

Midnight. Rich, deep purplish blue.

Mad. Chereau. Blue, prettily feathered white edges.

Wyomissing. Beautiful light pink.

Plicata. Violet blue.

Florentina Alba. White, flushed lavender.

Honorabilis. Golden yellow, and mahogany.

Queen of May. Rosy Lilac, nearly pink.

Lily-of-the-Valley

(*Convallaria Majalis.*) Has broad leaves and long sprays of bell-shaped dainty flowers with exquisite fragrance.

New England Aster

(*Aster Novae-Angliae.*) A high-growing plant, with large, daisy-like, purple flowers in great, showy clusters. Blooms October and November.

Pyrethrum

Pyrethrum hybrideum. 2 feet. These beautiful plants, with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies, are truly an artist's flower. June and July.

Physostegia - False Dragon Head

Especially fine for cut flowers, requires rather rich moist soil. One of the most beautiful of mid-summer flowers. Dense spikes of delicate pink flowers.

Peonies

The most wonderful of all hardy perennial plants; so much improved in late years that it is almost impossible to identify the gorgeous flowers of all shades of white, pink, flesh, rose and crimson with the "pinwheels" of the old-time gardens.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant red, extra fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark, velvety purple.

Queen Victoria. Milky white; free flowering.

Festiva Maxima. Large pure white, center tinged red.

Couronne d'Or. Superb, yellowish white, late.

Comte de Diesbach. Light crimson, early.

Fragsans. Deep rose, very fragrant, late.

Edulis Superba. Fine, brilliant pink; fragrant, early.

Gen. Bertrand. Deep pink, tipped silver.

La Tulipe. Pink and white, striped crimson.

Hardy Phlox

One of the hardiest and best loved perennials. Of all varieties, we believe the following to be the best and most distinct.

R. P. Struthers. Crimson pink, dark center.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, very large.

Baron Von Dedem. Deep coral red.

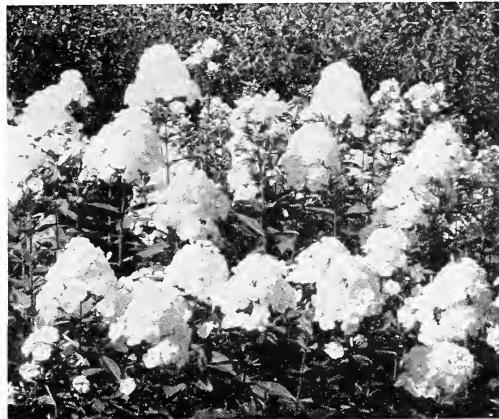
Pantheon. Bright carmine rose, very large.

Bridesmaid. Tall white, red eye.

Rynstrom. Lively shade of rose pink.

Rudbeckia

Golden Glow, Rudbeckia. A distinct, tall growing hardy perennial, from 6 to 7 feet high.



Hardy Phlox.

Shasta Daisy - Chrysanthemum

The flowers are very large; color white with golden center. They are bold in effect and profusely borne on good stems for cutting.

Sweet William - Dianthus

Sweet William (*D. barbatus*). It sports into endless varieties of color—white, pink, purple, crimson and scarlet, and many sorts variously edged, eyed or spotted.

Scotch Pink (*D. plumarius*). This is strictly what is known as the hardy Grass Pink or Garden Pink. Nearly all with a decided carnation fragrance. The foliage is grass-like, very thick and makes a good border.

Veronica - Speedwell

Very desirable hardy plants, both tall growing and dwarf variety excellent for border or rock planting.

V. Longifolia subsessilis. A handsome blue flowered plant. 2 feet high. Spikes of blue flowers.

Yucca - Adam's Needle

Y. Filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions.

Bulbs and Tubers

Hyacinths. Crimson, pink, white, and blue.

Tulips. Single and double, early and late, all colors, choice varieties.

Narcissus Bulbs. Large trumpet; single and double; white, yellow, and variegated.

Crocus Bulbs. Large; white, blue, and yellow.

(Above are for fall planting only.)

Dahlias

Dahlias are among the most magnificent flowering plants, producing a profusion of flowers of beautiful form and brilliant colors. They may be had in bloom for three or four months.

We offer the very best and most distinct varieties, embracing a wide range of types and colors, and including the show, decorative, and cactus classes.

Gladiolus

This is a very useful class of bulbs for spring planting, from the fact that the flowers are not only among the most showy in their season, but also because, by making a succession of plantings, the season may be prolonged until frost. Some of the later hybrid sorts are exquisitely delicate in their rich tints.



Concord Grapes.

Fruit Trees and Plants

Even the small city lot has room enough for a few fruit trees. You will be surprised to find how many odd corners you have, which will yield bushels of fine fruit. They are a great adjunct to the family pocket book, and occupy space that otherwise would be practically wasted. The small fruits especially require little room, and soon furnish you plenty of fresh fruit at trifling cost. We aim to supply a select list of tested varieties suited to the Home Garden and Orchard.

Our fruit trees are all 2 years old or more, fine, smooth, first class stock.

Apples

Yellow Transparent. Best early, pale yellow; fine quality, abundant bearer.
Red Astrachan. Early, striped red.
Sweet Bough. Summer, fine yellow.
Duchess. Early fall, beautiful striped red.
Wealthy. Fall, high quality red.
N. Spy. Winter, an old stand-by.
Baldwin. Winter, large red; fine quality.
Snow. Red, highest quality.
Greening. Winter, large green.
Delicious. Winter, new, dark red; finest quality.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Large dark red.

Pears

Bartlett. Summer, golden yellow, none better.
Clapp's Favorite. Early, juicy, fine quality.
Duchess. Fall, large, very good.
Seckel. Small, but highest quality of all.

Plums

Lombard. Standard red, large; late August.
Abundance. Early red, sweet, and juicy.
Burbank. Large dark red; high quality.
Bradshaw. Very large dark red.

Cherries

Montmorency. Large red; standard sour sort.
Early Richmond. Light red, sour; very productive.
Gov. Wood. Large, light color, very sweet.
Black Tartarian. Rich black, juicy and sweet.

Peaches

Early Crawford. Standard early yellow.
Elberta. September; hardiest and best.

Quinces

Champion. Large, greenish yellow.

Currants

Perfection. Finest and largest currant.
Fay's Prolific. Large stems, very productive.
Cherry. Large red.
Black Champion. Best black variety.

Gooseberries

Downing. Light green, smooth, fine quality; the best and most dependable gooseberry.

Grapes

Concord. Blue, productive, fine quality.
Worden. Large, fine flavor, blue.
Moore's Early. Early, high quality blue.
Brighton. Large red, fine flavor.
Delaware. Small red, sweet, highest quality.
Niagara. Best white variety.

Raspberries

Cuthbert. Best red, hardy, and productive.
St. Regis. Everbearer, very productive, red.
Cumberland. Best black sort; large, fine quality.

Blackberries

Snyder. Sweet and juicy; very hardy.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Linnaeus. Large, tender, juicy stalks.

Asparagus

Conover's Colossal. Thick, tender; fine quality.



Perfection Currants.



A Landscape Plan for Your Home

Artistically planted home grounds are not the result of chance. They come from careful planning, and proper selection of varieties. Thousands of dollars are spent each year for nursery stock which is practically wasted because people do not know what to plant and where to plant it. In order to have something of enduring value, artistic and satisfying, to show for the money you spend on your grounds, HAVE A PLAN. The beauty of a planting often depends less upon the plants used than it does upon their proper disposition, grouping, and arrangement.

Your property will not have reached its full development until you have beautified it thoughtfully with trees and shrubs. Are you aware that you can increase its money value 25% to 100% with a very small investment? The same sun and rain that wears and deteriorates the value of your house is the natural friend of the landscaped grounds, and it increases wonderfully in beauty year after year.

Planting Plans that are Really Helpful

Take advantage of our plan-making service and have home grounds out of the ordinary—distinctive, beautiful, and of greatly increased value and usefulness. You do not have to know the names and varieties of the plants best suited to your grounds. Send us a rough sketch of your places, showing buildings, drives, walks, etc. This need not be drawn to scale, but should show size and shape of house and lot, with all the main dimensions plainly indicated. Also state briefly the portions of your grounds which you are most interested in planting, and mention the names of any plants you like especially well, or any ideas you may wish carried out. We will then make a planting plan especially for your place, showing how to plant it in an attractive and artistic manner. This will show the location of each plant, varieties, numbers, spacing, and the correct grouping and arrangement of all necessary material. These

plans are made without obligation to you, and with no charge, except in the case of very large grounds or some special problem.

In case your place is not too distant, we will be glad to go over the ground with you, make suggestions, and draw up plans if desirable. You may place confidence in our ability to help you beautify your home entirely within the limits of your purse, and in accordance with the most modern ideas on landscape planting. Correspondence regarding this work should not be deferred until planting time, as during the height of the shipping season we may be obliged to defer the drawing of plans for a short time.

The Small Place

Real landscape possibilities exist on even the smallest places. Let us help discover them for you. It is a mistaken idea that the art of landscape gardening can be effectively applied only to large grounds, and involving great expenditure of time and money. A few well-placed trees and shrubs will have a magic effect. In fact, individual beauty and real distinctiveness are more often achieved in the decoration of modest grounds than in the more pretentious plantings of large places. Some of the best examples of harmonious and artistic lawn planting are to be found on small places.

Foundation Planting

For a given expenditure of time and money nothing will effect so great and pleasing a transformation as an artistic base planting. Practically every house needs the softening, harmonizing effect of well-placed masses of shrubbery. The finest architecture will not save a house from an unpleasant aspect of bareness if this planting has been neglected, while on the other hand the simplest cottage can be made to look as cosy and inviting as the home of our dreams if the proper setting of trees and shrubs is built up around it. The final touch that gives the necessary charm to the entire picture must come from the landscape planting.



Beautifying the Home

Is both a bigger and a smaller thing than it is usually thought to be. Bigger because instead of being simply a matter of external adornment, it really has a never-ending, incalculable influence on those who live within the house, those who pass by, and the entire community. Not only does it give keen pleasure to those who appreciate beauty, but it promotes self-respect and esteem, sets a good example, adds to property values in actual dollars and cents, and enhances the civic pride and good name of the entire street and neighborhood.

At the same time this beautifying of the home is a smaller thing than is usually realized, for it involves less expense than one is inclined to believe when beholding the result. Not lavish expenditure, but good judgment and taste in the selection and arrangement of plants is the secret of a beautiful home setting.



This is the official Trade-Mark and slogan of the American Association of Nurserymen, an organization standing for the highest ideals of business integrity in the growing and selling of nursery stock. It is composed of America's most reliable nurserymen, and the products and service of each member who enters, or remains in it, must measure up to the high standard set by the Association.

GENESEE COUNTY NURSERIES

L. T. CURTIS & SON

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